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SOUTHERN NEWS.—The Northern papers give extracts from Richmond papers to the 2d instant:

A resolution has been adopted in the Confederate Congress for the appointment of a committee of thirteen to take testimony relative to alleged "Yankee outrages;" "the evidence to be collected and preserved in a permanent form, in order that the truth of history may be vindicated and the perpetrators delivered to the just indignation of the present and future generations." A bill has been introduced making counterfeiting of Confederate notes punishable with death. This is to apply to the officers and men of the Federal army, and Union camp followers found with such counterfeit money in their possession, or who can be proved to have circulated it in the South. In the Virginia Legislature, a bill has been introduced exempting from arrest or punishment any person who may kill in any way, any officer of the U. S. Government who may attempt to aid, abet or enforce the recent proclamation of President Lincoln with reference to emancipation of the slaves of the South.

In the Confederate Congress Mr. Semmes, from the Judiciary Committee has reported resolutions directing that until the repeal of the Confiscation act, and the withdrawal of the proclamation of Emancipation, all U. S. officers captured by the Confederates shall be imprisoned at hard labor, and all persons engaged in arming negroes, or setting them free, or exciting them to rebellion, shall suffer death. Mr. Hill from the same committee has reported resolutions for the severest retaliation, for exciting rebellion among the slaves or injuring the person and property of unarmed citizens. And Mr. Phelan has offered resolutions in favor of disregarding, under present circumstances, all the rules of civilized warfare.

The Richmond Dispatch of October 3d says that the Federal army of the Potomac is moving up the Valley from Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, and that a battle may be expected at any time.

It is reported says the Whig of the 4th that one hundred and twenty-five transports have gone up the Potomac to Alexandria, and it is supposed the purpose is to make another move on Richmond by way of Fredericksburg or some other route.

All the able-bodied negroes in Eastern North Carolina are now being seized by order of the Secretary of War, and carried into Virginia to work on fortifications.

Gov. Vance has called a council of the leading men of his State for the purpose of taking President Lincoln's recent proclamation into consideration.

Union war meetings are being held in the counties adjoining Newbern for the purpose of filling up the loyal North Carolina regiments.

The Unionists in Camden county have petitioned President Lincoln for permission to drive all the rebel families out of the county. If granted they promise two loyal regiments for the Union.

The yellow fever at Wilmington, N. C., is not abating—On Monday there were forty-three new cases. Several doctors have been sent from Charleston.

The Richmond Whig says, "the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock was completed on Wednesday; the locomotives Hero and Old Abe and a few others were brought safely over to this side of the river, together with a large quantity of railroad stock, etc."

The State of Mississippi, and Louisiana east of the Mississippi river, is a separate military department, under Major General Pemberton.

The Confederate Congress has passed a bill to encourage the manufacture of clothing and shoes for "the army of the Confederacy." It provides for the bringing in, duty free, of cards, card cloth, machinery, and other articles necessary for such manufactures.

A little girl, aged five years, daughter of Mr. German, of Harrisburg, Pa., was abducted from her home a few days ago, and found afterwards brutally murdered, in a swamp near the city. Some think the abduction and murder were perpetrated by a lunatic, others suppose a released penitentiary convict was the murderer. It has since been ascertained that the fiend's name is Steidman, a discharged convict. It is also said that a little negro girl was found suspended by her waist on a tree in the extreme outskirts of the town, nearly naked, with her arms and legs tightly corded together! She was nearly dead when cut down, but is now recovering. Governor Curtin has offered \$1,000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the wretch who murdered the little girl.

A Louisville dispatch, dated Sunday, states that the Confederates evacuated Bardstown on Saturday morning. Eight hours after, the town was occupied by the Federal troops. A rumor was prevalent that the Federal force at Hardinsville was attacked on Sunday and driven back four miles. The report is not credited, however.

A Washington dispatch says that the rumors of European intervention in American affairs are mere speculations, as it is known that nothing on that subject exists in a definite or official form.

Gen. Lee has ordered the return to Mrs. Kearney, of the horse and accoutrements which belonged to the late Gen. Kearney.

George Francis Train attempted to speak at the late meeting at Boston, after Senator Sumner had spoken, but was carried off by the police.

Refugees from Loudoun county, Va., are coming into Washington, reporting that Gen. Lee's army are taking all the horses in the county for army purposes, and carrying out the provisions of the conscription law.

It is ascertained that large supplies of cotton for different parts of Europe are obtained on the Rio Grande. Mexican vessels are engaged in supplying foreign ships. It is suspected that Texan planters convey their cotton to Brownsville, Texas, whence the article is clandestinely carried to the Mexican border.

The New York Herald holds that the "present Administration is a failure"—that it is universally conceded to be so—and then, in a lengthy disquisition, proceeds to enquire who is responsible for it. It exculpates Mr. Seward, and accuses the radicals of a desire to eject him from the Cabinet. The Herald, however, holds that Mr. Chase is man responsible for the alleged "failure," and says it is to his supposed ability and success as a financier that his influence is to be attributed. His reputation as a financier, however, is regarded as factitious.

News has been received from Honolulu, S. L., to the 13th of September. Prince Albert, the infant son of the King, died in August.—The Hawaiian Ministry resigned on the 18th of August, in consequence of the vote of the Representatives expressing a want of confidence in Mr. Gregg, the minister of Finance. The rice culture continues to excite much attention.

Senator Sumner's speech in Faneuil Hall was to the effect that the proclamation of President Lincoln was considered as practically securing freedom to all who can find shelter within the lines and he accepted it without note or comment. He believed that the government had made progress during the last year. He advocated the proclamation of President Lincoln to liberate the slaves, as a military necessity, and he denied that the object was other than to put down the rebellion.

Thomas Hill, L.L. D., has been elected president of Harvard College.

Gen. McClellan has issued another order against straggling and pillaging of soldiers of that portion of his army in Maryland. Parties committing depredations on citizens' property will be sent to Harper's Ferry and kept at work on the defences of that place.

Information has been received in Washington that a Confederate vessel was destroyed in Mobile bay on the 20th of September by one of the Federal blockading vessels.

The night the Confederate Jenkins left Ravenswood, Va., and whilst the people were still suffering somewhat from the effects of the scare, one of the paroled soldiers who had been out upon the bank of the river, a short distance below the town, came back and reported to his captain that he had seen a splendid musket and a pair of pistols lying on the beach.—"Why didn't you bring them in?" asked the captain. "Because," said the soldier, "the conditions of my parole don't allow me to take up arms." This is what we should call drawing it fine.

Hotel thieves appear to abound in Washington.